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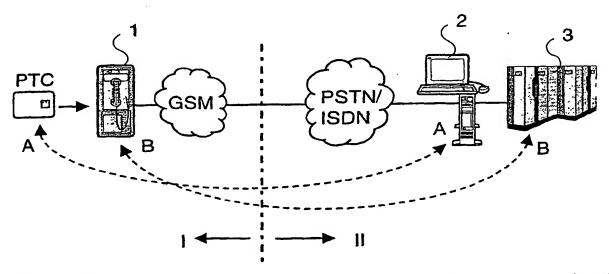
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(54) Title: METHOD FOR DELIVERING SERVICES BY WAY OF PREPAID CHIP CARDS



(57) Abstract: Method for delivering services, by way of prepaid chip cards, between a terminal, accessible to a service recipient, and an infrastructure of the service provider that is not directly accessible to the service recipient, during use of the service wirelessly connected to the terminal. The chip card is introduced into the terminal; the identity and the validity of the chip card are verified; during the use of the chip card, a counter is updated which represents the value of the card at a certain moment; after checking the identity and the validity of the card and/or the identity of the service recipient, the counter is periodically devaluated during the usage of the service. The counter is located in the infrastructure of the service provider not accessible to the service recipient. Examples of services are: offering wireless telephony services by means of prepaid telephone card; payment by means of parking metres; access to MultiMedia colums and the like. The check on the identity of the service recipient may take place in a suitable manner by means of a pin code or biometrical techniques.

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For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

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Method for delivering services by way of prepaid chip cards.

The invention relates to a method for delivering services, by way of prepaid chip cards, between a terminal accessible to the service recipient and an infrastructure of the service provider that is not directly accessible to the recipient, during use wirelessly connected to the terminal, the method comprising:

a) inputting the chip card into the terminal; b) verifying the identity and the validity of the chip card and/or the identity of the recipient; c) updating, during use of the chip card, a counter which represents the value of the card at a certain moment, and the periodic devaluation of this counter after step b) during the usage of the service.

It is known that the value of such prepaid cards is regularly represented by a counter on the card which is devaluated by way of interaction with a terminal, such as a telephone booth in telephony by way of the telephone-booth infrastructure.

In this case, the terminals contain a so-called Secure Application Module (SAM), i.e., a chip containing cryptographic information. In this way, the validity and the value of the card may be verified.

Such methods are known generally and have the following drawbacks: it often proves to be ever more difficult to safeguard the cards and SAMs adequately due to the fact that new attacks on the components are continuously being developed.

Controlling fraud within prepaid card services, therefore, is a continuous source of care and attention.

The invention now overcomes these objections and the method according to the invention is characterised by the counter being located in the infrastructure of the service provider not accessible to the service recipient.

In this way, the counters are centralised in the network, i.e., stored in the environment of the service provider.

The counters, therefore, become less accessible to, and are less to be influenced by unauthorised third parties.

Therefore, fraud can diminish.

In an advantageous embodiment of the invention, the method will be applied for wireless telephony, determining the identity

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and the validity of the card taking place based on a well-known GSM technique.

In other advantageous embodiments of the invention, the delivery of services comprises payment of parking services through parking meters or access to multimedia columns.

The invention will now be explained, on the basis of the drawing and the description, in further detail.

FIG. 1 schematically shows an advantageous embodiment of the invention.

With reference to FIG. 1, an architecture is shown, within which offering of wireless telephony services by way of Prepaid Telephone Cards (PTC) can be carried out.

In order to make use of a wireless telephony service, a client should enter his prepaid chip card PTC into the terminal, in this case telephone booth 1. The terminal is located in an area I, accessible to the recipient of the service in any appropriate way.

Subsequently, the following processes are carried out:

- 1. Authentication A-A: the identity and the validity of the card PTC should be verified and, for this purpose, use is being made of GSM architecture, known per se and existing, comprising an authentication server 2 in the infrastructure II of the service provider not directly accessible to the service recipient.
- 2. Devaluation for counter B-B: for each counter PTC, a counter is updated which is located in the infrastructure of the service provider (back-office system 3). Said counter represents the value of the card PTC at a certain moment. As soon as the authentication process A-A is run through successfully, during usage of the service (in this case telephoning), this counter should be devaluated periodically. This takes place in a manner known per se and will therefore not be described in further detail.

The terminal 1 can be coupled to the fixed infrastructure of the service provider, in any appropriate way, e.g., as indicated in the figure, by way of a GSM network, a transmitting aerial (not shown) and a PSTN/ISDN network. Such networks are known per se to experts, and will not be described in detail. The card PTC can, in this way, prove its identity to the authentication server 2 in the back office 3, by way of the GSM authentication

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algorithm known per se. In an advantageous way, the prepaid chip card has for this purpose, the form of a SIM (Secure Identification Module) card. SIM cards are known per se and are located, up till now, in GSM devices. In this advantageous embodiment of the invention, each terminal, in which the chip card is introduced, in fact functions as a GSM device.

The invention offers the following advantages: a) the fact that the counter is present in the network of the service provider, contrary to the known situation, in which the counter is stored on the card, offers a high degree of security, since all counters are located in the infrastructure of the service provider, and therefore are not accessible to the service recipients; b) the GSM authentication algorithm is very secure and is safer than the algorithm such as it is executed between card and SAM; c) it is now no longer necessary to include SAMs in the terminal, so that a possible attack point for frauds is taken away; d) it is possible to upgrade prepaid SIM cards, so that an upgrading functionality can be included in the service.

Checking the identity of the service recipient may advantageously occur with the help of a pin code or biometric techniques.

Various modifications of the method according to the invention will become clear to experts after inspection of the above description and the drawing, and need therefore not be explained in greater detail.

Such modifications shall be deemed within the framework and the scope of protection of the present invention.

#### CLAIMS

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Method for delivering services, by way of prepaid chip cards, between a terminal accessible to the service recipient and an infrastructure of the service provider not directly accessible 5 to the service recipient, during use wirelessly connected to the terminal, the method comprising: a) inputting the chip card into the terminal; b) verifying the identity and the validity of the chip card and/or the identity of the service recipient; c) updating during use of the chip card, a counter which represents 10 the value of the card at a certain moment; and, after step b), during the usage of the service, periodically devaluating this counter; being characterised in that the counter is located in the infrastructure of the service provider not accessible to the service recipient. 15

- Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the services comprise offering wireless-telephony services.
- 3. Method according to claim 2, characterised in that the terminal is a telephone booth which, upon use by way of a GSM network, is coupled to the fixed infrastructure of the service provider.
- 25 4. Method according to claim 2 or 3, characterised in that step b) is carried out with the help of a GSM-authentication algorithm.
- 5. Method according to at least one of the claims 2-4,
  30 characterised in that step b) is executed in the back office of the service provider.
  - 6. Method according to at least one of the claims 2-5, characterised in that the prepaid chip card is a telephone card.
  - 7. Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the services comprise paying of parking services by way of parking metres.

8. Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the services comprise getting access to MultiMedia services.

- 9. Method according to at least one of the claims 1-8, characterised in that the prepaid chip card has the form of a SIM (Secure Identification Module) card.
- 10. Method according to at least one of the claims 1-9, characterised in that one checks the identity of the service recipient is checked by means of a pin code.
  - 11. Method according to at least one of the claims 1-9, characterised in that one checks the identity of the service recipient is checked by means of biometric techniques.

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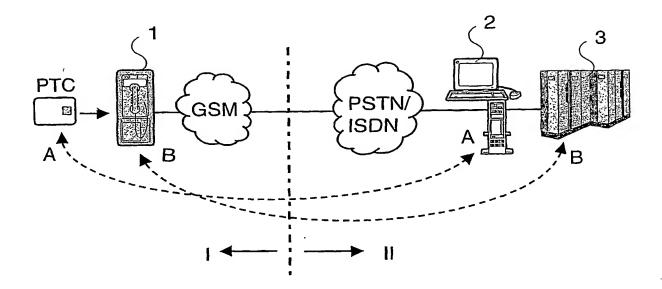


FIG. 1

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CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER PC 7 G07F7/08 H04M17/00 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) G07F H04M G07B Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Relevant to claim No. Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Category ' 1,2,5,6, WO 95 34161 A (CALL PROCESSING) χ 10,11 14 December 1995 (1995-12-14) abstract; claims; figures page 6, line 15 -page 10, line 36 1,2,4-6. DE 197 16 068 A (GIESECKE & DEVRIENT) X 9,10 22 October 1998 (1998-10-22) abstract; claims; figures column 5, line 35 -column 6, line 31 column 7, line 6 - line 60 1,5 EP 0 451 057 A (A. BERNARD) X 9 October 1991 (1991-10-09) 3 the whole document Α -/--Patent family members are listed in annex. Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. Х Special categories of cited documents: \*T\* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the \*A\* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such docu-'O' document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or ments, such combination being obvious to a person skilled document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed . 11--- \*& " document member of the same patent family Date of mailing of the international search report Date of the actual completion of the international search 29/06/2001 22 June 2001 Authorized officer Name and malling address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL – 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, David, J

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